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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

**OVERLAND CHINA MAIL**  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains two Weeks' News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12  
per annum.

No. 17,080.

號九十月正年八十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1918.

日丁亥歲年七國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 614.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN or ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply to a person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**

WHICH HAS COVERED THE SHIPS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st December, 1914, £23,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £2,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds £2,437,500  
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,500  
Sinking Fund Account £28,230

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456  
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts £78,845

£25,339,228  
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED**

TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAY**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS**  
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

**SATURDAY**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full, running at the same rates as the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.  
Season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compost order, and must be presented at the Company's Office.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS,**  
General Managers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.  
Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

## HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.  
**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
Sailings.—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).  
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
**HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS**  
  
TELEPHONE 483  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  
STRAND 3" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 8,000 feet in length  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

## WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS.

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.  
AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR  
NEURALGIA and MALARIAL HEADACHE.

Copy of repeat order recently received from England:—  
"All Saints' Lodge," Howley, Blackwater, Hants.  
Mrs. — will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her by post 10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have them as soon as possible, as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her son (Capt. — of the Buffs), who is at the front and finds the Tablets excellent for stopping Cold.

PREPARED ONLY BY  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Telephone 16.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.  
Works Office, 48, CANTONMENT ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 423.  
Shipping Office, 20, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 5.  
Business transacted on application.  
FONG FENG WA, Manager.  
Recessed, April 1, 1912.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for  
OVER THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY

## WILKINSON'S

**SARSAPARILLA**  
THE WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.  
Treats all kinds of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, &c.  
WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO  
SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary  
Victoria Dispensary, Queen's Dispensary, &c.

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
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— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
AGENTS:—  
— T. S. W. & S. —  
— TELEPHONE NO. 512 —

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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GENERAL MANAGERS

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.  
Telephone to all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' room, Billiard Room.  
Tram—From 4 p.m. to 4 a.m.  
Telegraph Address: PEAK HOTEL.  
P. O. BOX 1111.  
Manager.

## THE WAR.

### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### DUTCH SHIPS SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINES.

CLAIM AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN  
FOR COMPENSATION.

STRONG BRITISH REPLY.

London, Jan. 18.  
A White Paper giving Correspondence, which has taken place between Holland and Great Britain, shows that the Dutch Minister, on October 26, claimed compensation for the loss of the ships *Elze* and *Bernis* through enemy submarine because they were "compelled" to proceed to a British port when on a voyage from French West Africa.  
Mr. Balfour replied, denying liability for the loss of neutral ships by German illegality, and added that the action of a neutral nation which apparently does not protest at such submarine and confines its efforts to presenting claims to Great Britain is inconsistent with neutrality. He said it is difficult to characterize such action by a professedly friendly Power with due regard to diplomatic amenities.  
The Dutch Minister, replying on December 17, contested the British claim to bring a neutral vessel into port under any circumstances, and was therefore unable to waive the claim for compensation.  
Mr. Balfour, replying on December 31, repeated his inability to enter into the claim.

#### THE HOSPITAL SHIP QUESTION.

THE BASIS OF GERMAN  
ALLEGATIONS.

London, Jan. 17.  
The Admiralty announces that a German wireless message states the English themselves, according to the *Daily Chronicle* of December 11, admit that Hospital ships were used to transport troops.  
The so-called admission was a deliberately false statement made by Miss Ethel Marsh for which she was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Portsmouth.  
The public should know the grounds on which the German war on the wounded is admittedly based.

#### BRITISH REPRESENTATIONS TO SPAIN.

Reuter learns that the British Government has made representations to Spain in connection with the sinking of the *Reusa*.

#### A GERMAN OFFICER CON- FRONTED WITH HIS LIE.

A German officer, who is a prisoner in England, has been confronted with a statement in his book that he had seen guns and troops on British hospital ships and has frankly admitted that his statement is entirely unfounded.

#### SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

##### TWO STEAMERS LOST.

London, Jan. 17.  
Lloyd's Register reports that the *Ungent* has been missing since the beginning of November.  
A number of bodies, supposed to be of members of the crew, have been washed up.  
The Captain of the *Takosama Maru* states that his vessel sank off Cape Medao after collision on January 12.

#### MAN-POWER BILL PASSED.

COMPULSION FOR IRELAND  
REJECTED.

London, Jan. 17.

In the House of Commons, an amendment moved during the second reading of the Military Service Bill to enforce compulsion in Ireland, was rejected by 136 votes to 48.  
Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, said that the application of compulsion in Ireland would not help on the war and even if such a measure were adopted, it would be months before the effects could be felt. He had approached the question with an unbiased mind and without political bias, and he had come to the conclusion that it would be folly, from the point of view of the war, to suggest conscription in Ireland.

Mr. Asquith following, questioned whether the size of the Home Defence forces was not excessive. He advocated, firstly, sending to the Front considerable numbers from the Home Defence forces; secondly, a further culling out of fit fighters who were behind the lines, in order to replenish the depleted units which had suffered considerably below effective strength; and thirdly, increasing the existing numbers of those employed in shipbuilding, which was primary of all our necessities.

Mr. Lloyd George interposing, said: "I give that assurance. We regard shipbuilding as a primary necessity."

Mr. Asquith continuing, pleaded the cause of retaining a sufficiency of young, skilled workers upon munitions. Throughout the land, he said, there was no more hanging back from the Army than there had ever been in any previous stage of the war. The temper of the people required no stimulus; it was constant, resolute and unwavering.  
Mr. Hogge, Liberal Member for Edinburgh, said the 450,000 men mentioned by Sir Auckland Geddes was a flea-bite compared with the numbers actually required. He desired to ask a number of questions, whereupon the House went into secret session.

It is officially announced that at a secret session after a discussion, the Prime Minister spoke on the second reading of the Man-Power Bill which was then carried without a division, and the Bill was committed to a committee of the whole House.

#### ENDORSEMENT OF MAN-POWER PROPOSALS.

London, Jan. 18.  
The papers emphasize the unanimity in favour of the man-power proposals, pointing out that there was not a single amendment hostile to the measure. They declare, however, that the people are doubtful as to whether the best use is being made of the resources.

The *Daily Mail* says the difficulties confronting Sir Auckland Geddes will be lessened if the country is assured that the huge war machine is run with a minimum of waste and improvidence.  
The *Daily News* supposition is that the proposals arise almost entirely from the fog of mistrust which the Government is enveloped by in the past record.  
(Continued on Page 2.)



## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE

A MEETING of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held on MONDAY, 22nd January, at 8.30 p.m. in the Board Room of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. (kindly lent for the occasion).

## BUSINESS.

- (1) To pass the accounts for 1917.
- (2) To arrange for the celebration of St. George's Day 1918.
- (3) To elect a Committee and Officers for 1918.

Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918. 38

## MOTOR CAR TRIPS IN KOWLOON AND NEW TERRITORY.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD. undertake the conveyance of MOTOR CARS (at owners' risk) between Hongkong and Kowloon in their special crane lighters. Cradles for Motor Cars provided.

Fares each trip \$8. per car, to be paid to lighterman.

Lighter will leave daily as under:

Prays north of Public Pier, Kowloon	Prays at Pottinger Street, Hongkong
1.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
5.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.

Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1918. 52

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

General Agents for the West Point Building Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918. 33

## THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the General Managers.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918. 24

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918. 33

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

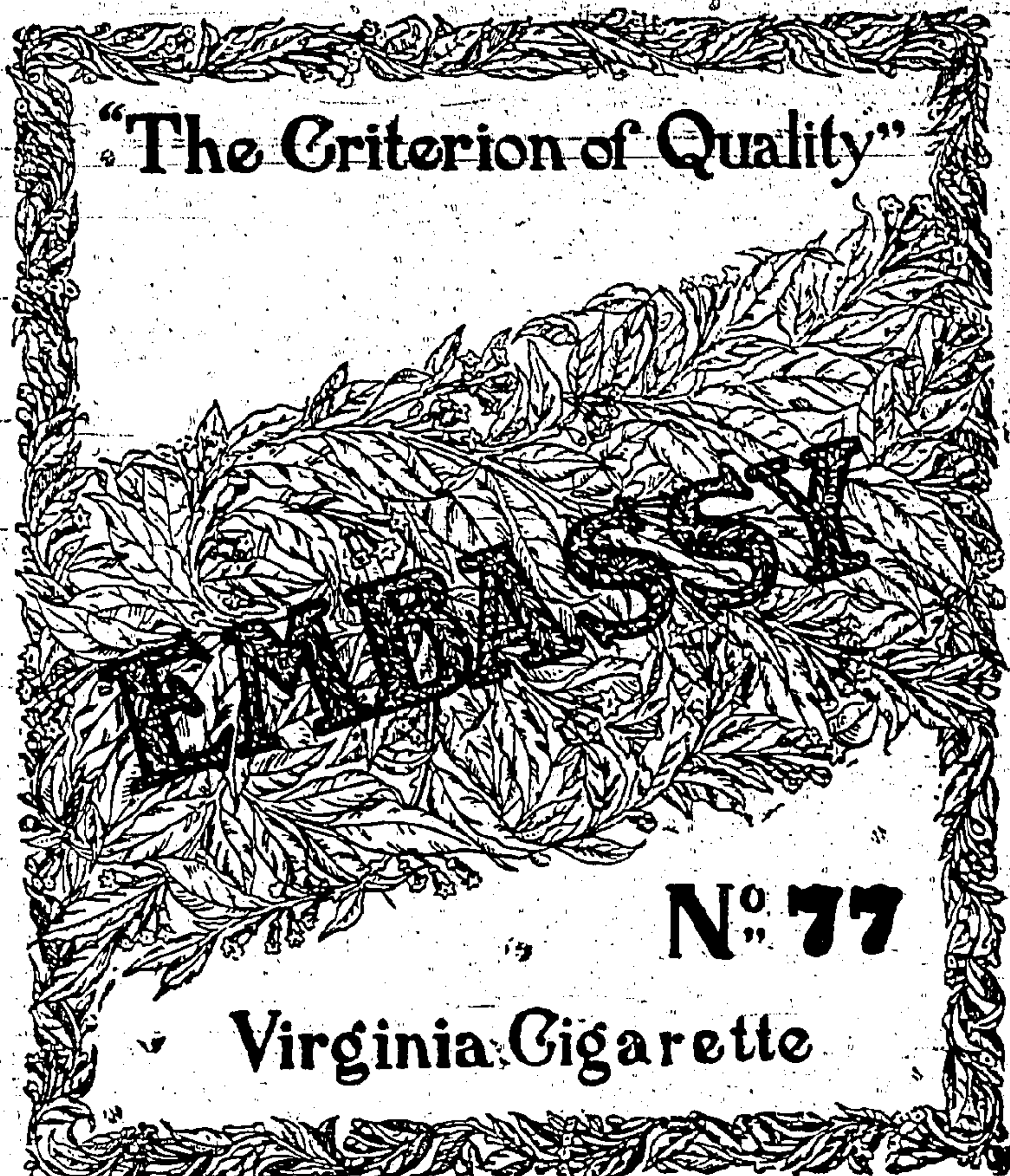
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918. 24



THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## BURMA'S FRONTIER.

## EFFECTS OF CHINESE UNREST.

## THE SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM.

The report on the administration of the Southern Shan States for 1916-1917 to June 30th, states: On the Chinese border rumours of disorder have been current from time to time, but, as a matter of fact, conditions have been practically normal in the country immediately adjoining British territory. There was an increase in violent crime, though having regard to the large number of landless and destitute men in Yunnan and in the border country its volume is surprisingly small. A band of thirty-eight Chinamen attacked a party of fifteen and again a party of five traders, and carried away property of considerable value. They were pursued by Shan who killed three, captured two, and wounded others. The marauders fled to Mong Lam, and later re-appeared on the frontier with reinforcements and threats of vengeance. They were particularly indignant that they had not been allowed to rob their own countrymen, with impunity. A demonstration by some 300 villagers caused the band to move off. Another gang killed a Shan and wounded others who were thought to be carrying opium. They escaped. The house of the headman of Mong Lam near the frontier was attacked by eleven men. His wife and two men were killed, and property worth Rs. 2,000 taken. Two of the dacoits were shot dead. An attack on the house of a headman in Mong Two Circle ended disastrously for the Chinese who were driven off with the loss of four men killed. These were the most serious border crimes. The anti-opium campaign was vigorously prosecuted by the Republic Government. Kaw Shu Shin, the official in charge of the Hsin Hsiang Panna, began operations east of the Mekong. He got into difficulties but emerged safely and continued to destroy the crop throughout Keng Hung. The threat of energy was shown in Mong Lam; and is readily obtainable both in the Hsin Hsiang Panna and in Mong Lam.

In the cold weather an expedition was despatched against the Wall of Laming-shan. It met with a reverse, losing an officer, several men, and one or two guns. Reinforcements were sent for but were before they arrived. In spite of official disapproval, the demand for opium in Yunnan appears to be as large as ever. Some traders, who came to Kengtung from Yunnan and Yunnan, had strong financial backing and were said to be members of a society which guaranteed them.

## SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

IN buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup, and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

against all risks. A feature of the year was the unusual strength both in numbers and armament of caravans necessitated no doubt by the insecurity of the roads in Yunnan. Two parties, together numbering 245 men, with 178 rifles, arrived suddenly at Mong Yawng in March. Their appearance caused some perturbation and they refused to surrender their arms to the local officials. Report was made to the local officials. It was resolved to disarm them before they reached Kengtung town. With this object, 100 Military Police were hurried down from Lomwe—and proceeded with all speed along the road to Mong Yawng. The Chinamen were met and they handed over their weapons quietly. As a matter of fact the last thing they desired was trouble with the British police. They had 17,000 dollars, which they intended to exchange for rupees, and then to buy "goods" for the return journey. They left quite peacefully in due course, and their arms were returned to them. Acting on the experience of the past year, and assuming that of the past year, the British police were to post officials with armed police at Mong Yawng and Mong Lam during the cold weather. Both these places suffered from rain, and Mong Lam, observed that Mong Ma and Mong La, the main roads, were free from alarm. This is ascribed to the influence of the Chinese post law.

## MORE UNREST.

There was a certain amount of unrest on the Chinese border, and a number of raids on a large scale were not altogether absent, but the year seems to have passed peacefully enough. Conditions in the Mekong Province (the portion of French Indo-China directly adjoining British territory) were fairly satisfactory. Complaints of officials on either side retaining property of persons who wished to move to the other, were dealt with, and rules have been drawn up to protect emigrants from exactions. In January Mr. Jamieson and Mr. Shaw met Mr. Crosby, British Consul at Chiengmai, at Hawuklok, and in February Mr. Grose met Mr. Lapayronie and the Governor of Chiengmai at the same place. Both meetings were most useful.

THE SIAN BORDER. The Sian border was entirely peaceful. A watch was kept for suspicious persons, and was generally effective; though a case of disobedience of orders (which was duly dealt with) came to light. Frontiers cases were few and of a petty nature. Complaints of officials on either side retaining property of persons who wished to move to the other, were dealt with, and rules have been drawn up to protect emigrants from exactions. In January Mr. Jamieson and Mr. Shaw met Mr. Crosby, British Consul at Chiengmai, at Hawuklok, and in February Mr. Grose met Mr. Lapayronie and the Governor of Chiengmai at the same place. Both meetings were most useful.

THE NORTHERN SHAN STATES. Regarding the Northern Shan States the administration report says: There was considerable unrest during the open season in the Chinese Shan States owing to the real efforts made by the Chinese officials to carry out the orders for the suppression of opium. There was fighting between the Chinese troops, assisted by the Sawbwa, and the Machine in Lung-chu lan and all sorts of rumours and "smecting" stories were brought across the border. Later in the season there was fighting further north in Senta. The Chinese authorities appear to have been nervous lest Machine from North Hsen-wi should join in the fray. There does not appear to have been the slightest fighting among the Machine of this side of the border to take a hand, nor could any evidence be obtained of persons from North Hsen-wi having been cut off by the fighting "whites" on a visit to the villages concerned. Along the North Hsen-wi border, opium was

were destroyed where convenient. The Chief Sawbwa made two trips for this purpose, and destroyed opium near the road, but made no attempt to destroy the opium where it was less easily accessible. He was followed by a Chinese deputy who destroyed some fields left by the Sawbwa, but even he, in the case of the notorious villages of Pangtip and Luting, waited until the crops had been gathered before he destroyed the dry plants. Some complaints were made by the Chinese of British subjects working fields across the border. The complaint was received late and when investigated the crops had already been destroyed by the Chinese. Fines, however, were inflicted and strict orders were issued prohibiting the working of opium over the border. It was found that in a large number of cases British subjects had let their fields for opium cultivation to Chinese subjects. In all cases brought to light, heavy fines were inflicted.

## FRONTIER MEETING.

The usual frontier meeting for the joint settlement of cases was held at Nawnghua in January. Relations with the Chinese officials, though not marked with the extreme cordiality of the year before, were at any rate friendly. Mr. Gaudoin, though this was his first experience of a frontier meeting, established a record by settling thirty-seven cases without reference to the appellate court, and much owing to the fact that previous warning had been sent to the Chinese officials that caravans entering Kokang from China with guns would be disarmed. Several disputes with regard to the actual boundary of Kokang have come to light, owing to the destruction of opium crops by the Chinese. In one case the officer commanding the post actually went over the disputed ground with two Chinese deputies. A few days later a market was held in prominence in the official descriptions of the boundary was failed. A vigorous complaint has been made as to this outrage.

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood—plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OR ALL CHEMISTS.

Price—\$1.25 and \$2.50

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.  
High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DOODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive elements of malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome nourishment. It keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage, so highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces heavier forms of diet which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time it supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitutes. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (IN ENGLAND) OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS.

## PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of  
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS

SHIPPING FORMS

CIRCULARS

PAMPHLETS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

WINE LISTS

MENUS

INVITATION CARDS

## BOOKBINDING.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

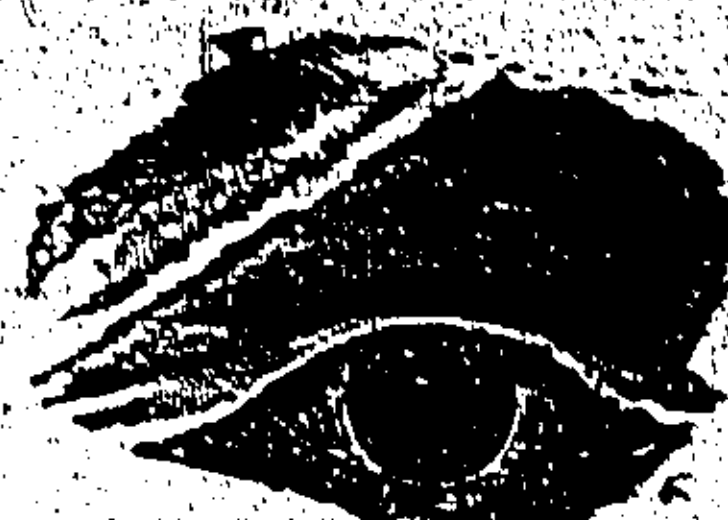
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON BENCH BLOCKS	ENTRANCE HEADS	DEPTH OVER BULL AT LOWEST SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE (FEET)	SPRINGS (FEET)
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	20' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	15' 0"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	250	20' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	15' 0"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	250	20' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	15' 0"
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	120	20' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	15' 0"
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	120	20' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	15' 0"
ALCOCK STREET					
Common Dock	100' 0"	20' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	15' 0"
ABERDEEN					
Deep Dock	200	20' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	15' 0"
Levee Dock	200	20' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	15' 0"

H. M. DYER, B.S. & W.M.A., Managing Director, Hongkong

Address: 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong

## INTIMATIONS



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S.S. "HONGKONG"

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify the proposed sale by private tender of the Hull of the above-named Steamer at the new line stranded on the East Point of NAUHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwan Chau Wan.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

- (1) The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies with her Engines, Boilers, Anchors and Chains and such other equipment as may be on board, (but no Cargo is to be considered in the Tender).
  - (2) The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.
  - (3) All Tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918.
  - (4) Deposit must accompany each Tender, the amount of which may be returned at this Office, said Deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of Tender.
  - (5) The Vendors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship, can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.
- For and on account of the Concerned:  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concern),

## TUESDAY,

the 22nd January, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Teakwood, and Blackwood Furniture, Twin Bedsteads, Bureaux, Carpets, Pictures, etc., and a large assortment of USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—  
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, etc., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-Fold Blackwood Screen with 5-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, etc., Engravings, Pictures, etc., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, etc.

A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc.

Also  
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Bricks, etc.

Two PIANOS.  
And  
Plated Candlebras, Plated Cellarette, Cut-glass Vases and One Large Iron Safe, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
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Hongkong, Jan. 16, 1918.

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THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the COVIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., and are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (which is known as SEBATTI or HANAKAN (British North Borneo)).

SILIMPON COAL compares favorably with the better grades of Japanese Coal, and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

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Applications may be made through the undersigned Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained:—

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
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Value 5 years after purchase  
£500  
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Purchase Price  
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15s. 6d.

## FREE OF INCOME TAX.

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

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- (2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transfer. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.
- (3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 3d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.
- (4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The £1 Certificates (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for £13 (purchase price £9 6s.) and £25 (purchase price £15 7s. 6d.) are issued without books. The £1, £13 and £25 Certificates are on sale at local Post Offices and most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £500 may be obtained on application to the Comptroller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London; application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, June, 1916.

(For examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

## Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Value after	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
£500	£515 10 0	£531 10 0	£547 10 0	£563 10 0	£579 10 0
£250	£257 10 0	£265 10 0	£273 10 0	£281 10 0	£289 10 0
£100	£103 10 0	£105 10 0	£107 10 0	£109 10 0	£111 10 0
£50	£51 10 0	£52 10 0	£53 10 0	£54 10 0	£55 10 0
£25	£25 10 0	£26 10 0	£27 10 0	£28 10 0	£29 10 0
£10	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0
£5	£5 10 0	£5 10 0	£5 10 0	£5 10 0	£5 10 0
£1	£1 10 0	£1 10 0	£1 10 0	£1 10 0	£1 10 0

N.B.—The Investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £500 10s.

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## NEWS FROM LONDON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

## THE FOUR GREATEST COMMANDERS.

A well-known military authority is quoted as saying that Generals Maude, Haig, Plumer and Birdwood have proved themselves the greatest commanders in this war. Probably to-day he would add Generals Byng and Allenby.

General Maude, whose great successes in the Eastern fields of war have had such an untimely end, was one of three Coldstream Guardsmen who were also scientific soldiers, from whom much was expected at the beginning of the war. Now they have all fallen. Colonel Markes in November, 1914, on the same day as Lord Roberts died. Major Francis Farquhar, who commanded the Princess Patricia's Regiment, died some time ago with a brilliant record, and now General Maude has gone too. His appointment to the Mesopotamian command caused some surprise at the time, but he very speedily fulfilled his great opportunity. Those who knew him describe him as exactly the right mixture of prudence and daring. He was prudent in risking the lives of his men, but he was daring when he saw a prospect of a great return for success, and his judgment was excellent.

At home he was most happy. He married one of the beautiful twin sisters Taylor, whose advent into Society some years ago made a pleasant sensation for their charm and attractiveness. Among his intimates he was known as "Joe," though no one knew why, for it was not one of his names. It was, in any case, an indication of his nature—gentle and lovable, always ready to fight hard, but never quarrelsome.

## JAPANESE HOSPITALS.

I am told by a medical authority that some of the very best war hospitals are now in the hands of Japanese doctors and their work is thoroughly up to date, skilful and beyond praise. I went myself some time ago to a large military hospital that was being visited by the King and found the surgeon in charge was a cheery Japanese, and the men were loud in their praise of his skill and attention.

## WOMEN SMOKERS.

A warm debate has been started this week on whether women should not give up their increasing habit of smoking as an evidence of their sincerity in wartime economy. The debate has gone far afield from economic lines and now it is being hotly argued on wholly other grounds. Men are alleging, apparently with good reason, that most women smoke merely as a pose and as part of the current craze. They do not seem to get the calm sense of comfort out of it that a man does, but flirt with it under the impression that they are being "good fellows," especially in sets where officers and men, especially, congregate. The women, on the other hand, angrily dispute the masculine criticisms and declare that if smoking is right for men it is right for women. "I shall never believe that women like smoking," writes a doctor, "until they take to pipes"—a remark that has set them off on further angry exclamations. The fact is, in any case, that since the war started the prevalence of smoking among women in public has grown a hundred fold. I saw two flappers in a theatre yesterday produce their cigarettes and proceed to puff away like steam engines.

## AFTER-WAR TRADE.

Germany, I hear by Amsterdam, is hoping much may turn to her advantage from the political troubles in Peking. She is greatly disturbed by the prospect of after-the-war

obstacles to trade, and her leading business men feel in their hearts that nobody the wide world over will attach much importance to a German signature to an agreement thereafter. There may not yet be much evidence of it, but the intention is firm here to "bomb" German businesses—to use Sir Edward Carson's phrase, and China will, I understand, receive attention as well as the rest of the world.

The Huns had great plans for squeezing the Chinese in years to come and the declaration of China against her was a hard blow, only equalled by the revolt of South American sentiment against her methods. With these two great markets irreparably damaged, Germany sees no good resting place for the sole of her commercial travellers' feet. Hence her prayers—and intrigues—for the changing of the Chinese official attitude. It will be a shock to her if a fine fish escapes from the net.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The presence of the Prince of Wales at the Italian front, and the cordial conversations he has had with the Italian Socialist statesman, Signor Bisolatti, have done much to demonstrate to the Italian people that England is solidly on her side and that of the democratic cause. The Prince went, as a matter of fact, in the ordinary course of his duty. He is on the staff of Lord Cavan, and when Lord Cavan went from France to Italy, naturally his staff accompanied him.

Even if Venice should fall, in spite of the desperate resistance, the pilfering Huns will find little that is portable, unless they go to the extreme of breaking up architectural treasures. All portable treasures have been removed and such famous buildings as St. Mark's have been covered wherever possible with sandbags. There is an idea prevalent that the new Austrian monarch has given orders for Venice to be spared as much as possible, though what power he will have over the thieving Germans if they get into the town is doubtful, remembering their devilry in Louvain and northern France.

## MORAL OF THE GERMAN NAVY.

The "Hamburger Nachrichten" published recently an interesting article by a naval correspondent on the moral of the German Navy. The writer's main object is, as he says, to impress upon the German public the damaging effect of the persistent propaganda carried on by the Socialist Minority, but the article seems as a whole to represent the view which is now general in Germany of the famous "mutiny," of which so little has been heard since the Government tried to exploit it in the Reichstag.

The "naval correspondent" lays stress upon the strain of "waiting." He points out that not only has there been no considerable battle since the summer of 1916, but the "waiting" has for most of the German Navy now lasted more than three years, and a great part of the crews have now been serving on board ship for six years or even longer. Change of service has been rare, most of the men have little to learn, and it is particularly difficult to occupy them when ships are lying in dock. The writer goes on to say that at the beginning of the war, in view of what was called "the spirit of August 4th, 1914," the navy was allowed to receive newspapers and pamphlets which had previously been forbidden. But "the spirit of August 4th" changed, and the Socialist Minority began a "pacifist" propaganda in the army and in the navy. Then came a period when food difficulties were added to the strain of "waiting," and the Socialist propaganda. As to the food question the writer says—

"In the navy, in contrast with the position of the troops at the front, the supply of food has throughout the war been quite regular, and, indeed, regularly substantial. The man in the navy has been accustomed in war as in peace to be fed regularly and abundantly, and, apart perhaps from privations and considerable irregularities to which the fighters on land have had to submit have remained unknown in the navy. But in the course of the last year the fleet, like the whole people and the army, has had to put up with food restrictions. This did not suit those elements which were already disposed to be discontented. Hence it came to the establishment of direct relations between some of the men and the officers of the Socialist Minority. The rest is known."

**C & B POTTED MEATS.**

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ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.  
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Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

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WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

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**Chlorodyne**

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**DIARRHŒA, and is the only**  
Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

**FEVER, GROUP, AGUE.**  
The best remedy known for **COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.**  
NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.  
None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.

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43 Wyndham Street  
Has for sale  
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen  
sheets  
RIBBONS at \$1.80 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair  
Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine  
per annum.  
For particulars apply to the above  
address.  
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2275

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Cure the worst Cough

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**THERAPION No. 1**  
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**TANG YUK, DENTIST**, successor of  
the late EHN TING.  
34, Des Vaux Road.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation free.

**INTIMATIONS**

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Central Location  
All Electric Traction Pass Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
European Bath and Sanitary Fixings,  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

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ORIENTAL PRODUCE  
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**TO LET**

**N. O. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW**—6 rooms  
unfurnished.  
DENNIS & BOWLEY.  
Hongkong, Jan. 8, 1918. 4

**TO LET.**

**FURNISHED HOUSE** at Mount  
Davis, Pokfulam Road, for Feb-  
ruary, March and April. Rent moderate.  
Apply—  
H. E. GOLDSMITH, P.W.D.  
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918. 40

**TO LET.**

**OFFICES** in York Building.  
**HOUSES** on Shameson, Canton.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

**TO LET.**

**IMMEDIATE ENTRY** four very  
central SHOPS situated in Ice  
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,  
recently reconstructed.  
For rent and other particulars apply  
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,  
48 Cross Street, Hong Kong.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 202

**TO LET.**

**A FLAT** in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Four rooms, furnished with a large  
garden.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

**TO LET.**

**FURNISHED HOUSE** 67 Peak Road  
1st May to 31st October. 6 rooms  
and usual offices together with a large  
garden.  
Apply to—  
W. MEXICK, HUMPHREYS  
& CO., LTD.  
4, Broad Street,  
Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1918. 4



# We have just received a consignment of LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES in fancy boxes.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Telephone No. 18.

## To-day's Advertisement

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNEE),

### TUESDAY,

the 22nd January, 1918, at 3.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vieux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

THREE WELL-MARKED FOX TERRIER PUPS, age about ten weeks.

Terms:—as usual.  
HUGHES & HUGHES,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1918.

### THE CALENDAR.

#### MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9 p.m.—Court Cards at the Theatre.

#### GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, Jan. 31.—  
9 p.m.—Court Cards at the Theatre.  
TUESDAY, Jan. 22.—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture, &c., at Messrs Hughes & Hughes.  
MONDAY, Jan. 21.—  
8.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of St. George's Society.  
TUESDAY, Jan. 22.—  
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.  
Company Meetings.—  
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co. 1145—Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.  
12 noon—Hongkong Land Investment Co.  
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.  
THURSDAY, Jan. 31.—  
Noon—Prize-giving at the Diocesan School by H.E. The Governor.  
FRIDAY, Feb. 1.—  
Noon—Prize-giving at Bellios Public School.  
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.—  
Prize-giving at Queen's College.  
MONDAY, Feb. 11.—  
Chinese New Year.  
MONDAY, Feb. 12.—  
Hongkong Jockey Club Races.  
TUESDAY, Feb. 26.—  
Second day of Races.  
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.—  
Third day of Races.

### THE "CHINA MAIL."

#### NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.  
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.  
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$38 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible; the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts. per copy.  
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent as soon as possible, but not later than 5 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to a fixed period will be continued until otherwise ordered.  
Telephone Address: "Mail," Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "A.S.W.C." 241.  
Telephone No. 18.

THE CHINA MAIL, LONDON.

the idea of his being associated with any movement to set up a Parliament at Nanking. It is quite possible that all these reports about the President's Peace Delegate are pure fabrications intended to discredit him in the eyes of the Peking authorities, for it seems to be a common practice among politicians in China to publish the most unblushing lies about their adversaries if they imagine it will serve their purpose. A noteworthy instance was the proclamation of CHANG HWEI in which he said he had the support of the President of the Republic in his movement for the restoration of the Monarchy. Whether this attempt to establish a Parliament at Nanking instead of Canton is a sign of growing strength or of disruption in the Cantonese party there is little in the published information at present to show. What the facts of the situation seem to prove is that a basis of agreement has not been discovered in the protracted discussions, and that there is every prospect of the warfare developing. That seems to be indicated too by the stagnation in trade in the North.

DEATH.  
LAYTON.—In London, on the 17th inst., BENDYSHE LAYTON.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1918.

### CHINA'S PARLIAMENTS.

It would appear from reports in the Chinese Press of the North that "nearly all the members of the Extraordinary Parliament" have shifted their activities from Canton to Nanking. That explains, no doubt, the recent report of a movement to set up a National Parliament in the ancient capital of China—it is just the Canton "Parliament" on tour. A manifesto, signed by over eighty members of the "Extraordinary Parliament" has been circulated in the region of Nanking, in which it is declared to be "the sacred duty of the members of the parliament to elect a new President, to form a Cabinet, to make a permanent Constitution, to impose penalties upon those rebellious Tushuns and Generals of the North who demonstrated against the Parliament in May last, and to arrange various other important affairs of State." The manifesto goes on to say: "Now we members have selected Nanking, the ancient Capital of China, as the seat of the Parliament of the Republic, because we find in the person of Li Shun a righteous and lawful man who is trying his best to protect the laws of the Minkow, so that all those who have not arrived at Nanking should come without the slightest delay, so as to enable us to resume our legislative duties." We have seen nothing in the communiqué issued by the Intelligence Bureau of Canton to indicate a transference of their "seat of government" from Canton to Nanking, or any confession that the members of the "Extraordinary Parliament" have not been able to execute their "sacred duties on behalf of the people" at Canton, though they "revived" the Parliament there last August. If, as the reports claim, there are "110 members" now assembled at Nanking, there can be very few left at Canton, for, according to the information published in the local Chinese Press there has never been more than 130 or 140 members at Canton. When it is mentioned that the Parliament which the late President is said to have "illegally dissolved" consisted of over 600 members, we do not see how the handful of persons who gravitated to Canton some six months ago and have now shifted to Nanking can expect to be taken seriously when they claim to be "The Parliament of China." They would appear, however, from the published statements to have made some impression on the one man on whom the President has been confidently relying to bridge the gulf which divides South from North; but when the President telegraphed an inquiry on the subject to Li Shun this week, he is reported to have replied declaring his loyalty to the President and saying that he would follow no instructions but those of the President. He has also repudiated

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Exchange dropped below 3/- today.

The Court Cards and their Joker open their season at the Theatre Royal tonight on their return from the North.

There are two charges of murder on the list, for trial at the January Criminal Sessions which open on Monday next.

The Bishop of Victoria will preach for the Church Missionary Association tomorrow, Sunday, at the Cathedral at 11 a.m. and St. Andrew's, Kowloon, at 6 p.m.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 5th January, 1918, amounted to 71,768 tons and the sales during the period, to 49,973 tons.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—  
Pork Guild, Central .....\$90

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor issue with their latest Share Report a useful list showing the closing prices of local stocks on the last Friday in each month for 1911/1916, which shows approximately the fluctuations during the year. These figures are printed in black. Similar quotations for 1917 are shown in red.

#### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Stuart J. Fuller, United States Consul-General at Large for the Far East, is now in Shanghai.

H. E. The Governor is to distribute the prizes at the Diocesan School and Orphanage on January 30th.

The re-appointment of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., as an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council for a further term of six years, is gazetted.

It is notified in the "Hongkong Government Gazette" that the name of Dr. J. C. Shively has been added to the Dental Register, and that of Mr. E. Peters to the Register of Chemists and Druggists.

Mr. W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor General of the Philippines and President of the Hughes Alliance during the last Presidential campaign, has been elected president of the American Navy League.

Captain W. R. McKinn, Royal Flying Corps, the second son of Mrs. McKinn, of Shanghai, has been awarded the Military Cross. He has also been recommended for a French decoration and has been several times mentioned in despatches. At present he is with the 47th Squadron R.F.C. with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in Salonika.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, O.M.G., is to give the Union Church Hall on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, the continuation of his lecture on "Forty Years Progress in British Malaya." The first lecture given by Mr. Severn on the subject proved very interesting and instructive, and the further lecture will no doubt attract a good audience, especially as the meeting is open to the public generally.

### THE BLACK PLAGUE IN THE NORTH. ATTACK ON THE DOCTORS.

A mob attack supported by the magistrato on the four doctors despatched by the Government is reported in a telegram sent by the doctors and published by the "North China Daily News." The appeal of the doctors, which is a serious accusation against the Peking Government, is as follows:—

Fengchen, January 11.  
After investigating a case of plague yesterday, a mob of eighty persons led by the father, who was exposed to infection, assisted by the police, invaded our living quarters, the magistrato morally supporting the mob. A missionary friend in visiting us was assaulted.

The doctors were threatened by the military last night. Our stay is in the military camp, and soldiers are making our presence useless and dangerous. After having done all we could for the situation, we are mobbed here and refused transportation back by the Ministry of Communications.

(Signed) Lewis.  
Jousslet.  
Eckfeldt.  
Wu Lien-teh.

### CASES AT TIENTSIN AND HANKOW.

There are reports in the Northern papers of pneumonic plague having made its appearance in Tientsin and in Hankow.

### JAPANESE EXPERTS TO BE SENT.

The Japanese Government has decided to despatch medical experts to China, in view of the prevalence of Black Plague, for the purpose of co-operating and assisting the Chinese authorities in arresting its spread. The party will be headed by Dr. Kitashima, the noted bacteriologist, and Vice President of the Kitazato Laboratory.

### THE TAITAM TUK RESERVOIR. THE FORMAL OPENING.

The ceremony of formally opening the new low level reservoir at Taitam Tuk will be performed by His Excellency the Governor on Saturday, February 2nd, at 3.15 p.m. A pier has been erected close to the pumping station from which the distance to the site of the reservoir is about half a mile. Those who wish to be present should therefore arrive at the pier not later than 3 p.m. The distance from Blake Pier is about 16 miles and it will therefore be necessary for launches to start not later than 1.15 p.m.

### DEATH OF MR BENDYSHE LAYTON.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Bendyshe Layton, which occurred at home on the 17th inst. Mr. Layton was a very old resident of the Colony. He was formerly with the firm of Gibb, Livingston & Co., and later started in business on his own account as a bill and bullion broker, under the style of Layton & Co., a business now carried on by Mr. J. Paterson and Mr. G. B. Layton, the deceased gentleman's son. The late Mr. Layton during his long residence in the Colony was held in the highest respect and esteem.

In 1888, while head of the firm of Gibb, Livingston & Co., he was chosen to fill a temporary vacancy on the Legislative Council as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Layton left the Colony in an enfeebled state of health, some four or five years ago, and had since resided at home.

### A POULTRY-SORTING NUISANCE.

Mr. G. C. Alabaster has given notice of his intention to ask at the meeting of the Sanitary Board next Tuesday the following questions:

"In view of the public nuisance caused by the sorting of poultry in Ko Shing and Li Sing Streets, will the President please state for the information of the Board and Public:

(a) what is the estimated cost of laying out the area of Crown Land lying between Des Vieux and Connaught Roads opposite the Sailors' Home as a depot for the storage and sorting of poultry; and  
(b) what is the estimated amount of the revenue to be obtained from so laying out the said area?"

### CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it; but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

### CORONER'S INQUEST. VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER—AGAINST A CHAUFFEUR.

The inquiry into the death of a Chinese boy, aged 5, was resumed in the Coroner's court this morning.

The Coroner (Mr. J. R. Wood) reviewing the evidence taken at the last hearing said that the only important evidence was that supplied by Inspector Sim in his report, and, according to it, it appeared that the child was struck on the right side; this statement being also confirmed by the medical evidence.

The chauffeur of the car causing the accident gave evidence. He stated that he was a licensed driver. On the day of the fatal accident his car was engaged to take Capt. Douglas to Taiipo Sugar Refinery and back. He originally intended to drive to town by Caroline Road, but owing to the congestion of traffic, he decided to continue his way along Yee Wo Road which was clear at the time. The car was moving at the rate of 6 to 7 miles an hour. A small boy crossed the track from behind a tramcar. He stopped the car at once, but the momentum sent the car forward, the right wheel of the car striking the child and knocking him down. After the accident he backed the car and took it to the left side of the road—he was driving along the right hand side of the road to avoid the crowd on the left hand side.

Capt. J. T. Douglas, Marine Surveyor, who was the only passenger of the car at the time, gave evidence. He stated that he held a driver's license. The speed of the car from Quarry Bay to Causeway Bay averaged 25 to 31 miles an hour. The car was following a tramcar from Shaikwan and came abreast of it on reaching the terminus. Another car was coming along Yee Wo Street to turn the bend at the terminus, thus preventing the motor car from taking the Caroline road to town. There was also a third tramcar standing just opposite the tramway shelter, and thus there was no room for the motor car to pass on the right of the tramcars on the left side of the road. Witness believed that the car was moving at a speed of 6 to 7 miles per hour. Just as the motor car came abreast of the last tramcar witness saw an object crossing the street in front of the motor car from behind a tramcar. After that he felt an impact and immediately told the chauffeur to stop the car, and getting out, saw a child lying on the roadway.

Questioned by the Coroner, witness said he did not think the chauffeur noticed the accident. It was his opinion that the accident was unavoidable, and the whole thing occurred so quickly that it gave no chance to the chauffeur. He added that he considered the chauffeur a careful driver.

The Coroner, addressing the jury, said that the point they had to consider was not whether the chauffeur had been guilty of negligence. What they must consider was whether in consequence of the deviation from the regulations of the Colony—the regulation being that every vehicle must keep to the left side of the road—it was the cause for the accident.

The jury found that the chauffeur was guilty of manslaughter.

### THE ZALSMAN CONCERT.

The old Chamber of Commerce Room at the City Hall was well filled last night, on the occasion of the Concert given by Mr. Gerard Zalsman, H.E. the Governor and Sir J. Stewart, Lookhart being present.

Mr. Zalsman's programme consisted of well known compositions, which suited his fine baritone voice to perfection and excerpts from Debussy, Chaminade, Massenet, Cesar Franck and Martini were excellently rendered.

Miss Ester Xavier and Professor Gonzalez assisted with pianoforte and violin solos respectively and Mr. Grimbly played accompaniments in his usual finished style.

The concert was a great success and Mr. Zalsman fully justified his reputation as a singer of the first rank.

It has been announced in Manila that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Lines S.S. Maru, Fushimi Maru, Kishima Maru and Katori Maru, now on the run to Seattle, are to call at Manila. The S.S. Maru and Fushimi Maru, according to the announcement, will put in at Manila on their trip to Hongkong from Seattle. The other two boats, after leaving Hongkong, will call at Manila and then proceed to Shanghai en route to Seattle.

### THE MAGISTRACY.

#### MORE SHOP-LIFTING.

A young Chinese tailor was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with the theft of a quantity of needles valued at \$11.50 from a shop in Queen's Road Central yesterday.

Inspector Macdonald stated that the defendant and two others went into the shop and asked the shopkeeper to show them some needles. A quantity was laid on the glass counter for defendant to choose from. In the meantime whilst the other men were diverting the shopkeeper's attention from the pile by continually asking for new samples, the defendant was seen to abstract a number of the packets of needles and put them in his pockets. An alarm being given, the defendant threw down the articles and bolted. Chase was given and he was eventually arrested by a lunko. When searched two packets of needles were found on defendant's person.

Defendant, who pleaded not guilty said he brought some needles previous to visiting this shop. He claimed that he was wrongfully accused.

Inspector Macdonald said that shoplifting became prevalent during the Chinese New Year.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to two months' hard labour, and four hours' stocks in front of the shop.

### PLUCKY INTERVENTION BY A POLICE RESERVIST.

Three Chinese were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with assaulting another Chinese at Tung On Lane yesterday.

Inspector Macdonald said that the three men went to complainant's house armed with an axe, an iron bar and a file respectively. According to complainant's statement, the men went to demand money, and on his refusal they attacked him. He ran out of the house followed by these men. P. C. (R) Aquino saw the chase and, with the help of a lunko, arrested the defendants.

Inspector Macdonald added that it was his opinion that the defendants who had been assaulted previously for having given information to the police with regard to opium smuggling, went to complainant's house to take revenge. But for timely intervention, the result might have been very serious.

Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case until next Monday afternoon, fixing bail at \$200 each.

### A HOSPITAL FOR JERUSALEM.

#### A GIFT OF £10,000 BY MR. E. S. KADOORIE.

A meeting of Jewish residents of Shanghai was held at the Palace Hotel, Shanghai, last week following upon the receipt of telegrams from leading Zionists in London asking aid towards the development and assistance of Jewish institutions and organizations in Palestine. At this meeting it was mentioned that Mr. E. S. Kadoorie had offered £10,000 to build a hospital in Jerusalem.

In the absence of Mr. D. M. David, president of the Shanghai Jewish Communal Association, Mr. T. Tolocano occupied the chair and outlined the purpose of the meeting.

Mr. N. E. B. Ezra in an eloquent appeal spoke of the obligation of the Jewish people to spring to the aid of the Zionist movement. "There is no gainsaying the fact," he said, "that the offer of Great Britain for a Jewish Palestine has imposed an obligation and a duty upon Jews all over the world which they dare not shrink. What Jew can be so estranged from historic associations, or unmoved by the appeal of his faith, as not to rejoice at seeing Palestine freely offered to those who yearn to live in that land consecrated by their patriarchs. Their lawgivers and their prophets are now confronted with the great and serious problem, the magnitude of which can hardly be exaggerated. At the last meeting held in this hall we were able to raise over £1,500 for the Jewish sufferers in Palestine, and I fail to see why we cannot raise twice this sum when it is needed for the laying of a solid and lasting foundation of a home in Palestine."

Speaking of Mr. Kadoorie's generous gift, Mr. Ezra said:

"I have pleasure in announcing the fact that on December 21, I wrote to Dr. Ch. Weitzmann submitting him an offer made by a local co-religionist to build a hospital in Jerusalem at a cost of £10,000. It may be possible that this amount will not be sufficient to cover all the cost of building, etc., in which case it would be increased with a view to meeting the expenditure. It was left to Dr. Weitzmann to procure a suitable site in the best and most suitable quarter in Jerusalem, and to communicate with the doctors who are now universally known as one of the great benefactors of his own nation. I refer to Mr. E. S. Kadoorie."

A subscription list on which some £1,500 had already been subscribed was opened for sending funds to the leaders in London for the purpose of sending a commission to Palestine to form a link with the British authorities, coordinate relief and repatriation work, and assist in the restoration of colonies and to other ways.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### PARCELS FOR PRISONERS-OF-WAR.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, Hongkong, 19th January, 1918.

DR. SM.—The doubts that have been expressed concerning the ultimate disposal of parcels for prisoners-of-war call for the publication of such information on the subject as can be gathered by the War Charities Committee.

It should be stated at once that there is no reason to think that prisoners-of-war do not receive their parcels; and that there is reason to think that they do receive them regularly.

A telegram in the Press not long ago quoted returned prisoners to the effect that but for their parcels life would have been almost unendurable. Every parcel sent is accompanied by a post card with a number of printed questions (in addition to some information) which the receiver answers, signs and returns and signed post cards of this nature are received by every mail (through London and the Central Prisoners-of-War Committee) from the prisoners-of-war who are being supported by the Hongkong Funds. Parcels to each prisoner-of-war are numbered serially every fortnight, and of this each one is carefully informed. The first printed question on the post card is "Do you receive your parcels regularly?" and the answer, in a very great majority of cases is simply "Yes." There are a few other replies: "No," "Not regularly," "Fairly," "The tinners' goods not yet issued, rest correct," and so on; sufficient to give a strong impression that the answers "Yes" are genuine and written under no sort of compulsion; for the complaints of irregularity are of a number and nature only to be expected in a difficult undertaking of this kind.

It would appear to be a fair conclusion that parcels despatched duly arrive in good condition; and that the prisoners-of-war get the benefit of them.

In reply to another of the questions: "Would you like any alteration made in the parcels?" there are various answers. "More soap" is perhaps the most common. "Cigarettes and tobacco" very frequent; though one card says "Do not send cigarettes; we never get them; send tobacco"—and another "I don't like the brand of cigarettes you send"—and "tea" quite common. One man says the bread arrives bad; others that the biscuits get broken; but in almost every case the general condition of the parcel is at least "good."

There is enough originality in all these various answers with just a sufficient number of complaints of irregularity to strengthen still further the impression that the scheme as a whole is working exceedingly well; and it appears therefore that there is insufficient justification for the belief that subscriptions to the Prisoners-of-War Funds are well used, and (as a point of view by no means small importance) used at once in a cause which ranks very high among those which can rightly claim voluntary support.

Yours faithfully,  
E. R. HALLIFAX,  
Hon. Secretary,  
War Charities Committee.

Nearly 2,000 tractors have been placed at the disposal of the farmers of England and Wales by the Food Production Department.

Clyde shipbuilders, says a London paper, have patriotically refused to tender for the building of Norwegian cargo vessels, to be delivered as soon as possible after the war, though a minimum of £30 a ton deadweight was offered.

We read in a Manila paper that all women who are in sympathy with the cause of the United States and the Allies in the fight against German autocracy are invited to attend the gigantic mass-meeting which is to be held on the Manila Hotel roof garden at 4.30, January 16, under the auspices of the Philippine Chapter of the American Red Cross Society for the purpose of arousing interest in the Chapter's plans for participation in the 1918 Campaign.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

TWO DESTROYERS  
WRECKED.

## ONLY ONE MAN SAVED.

LONDON, Jan. 17.  
The Admiralty announces that two British destroyers, during the night of January 12, were totally wrecked on the coast of Scotland, during a violent gale and heavy snow.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## QUIET AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 17.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states there is nothing to report.

BRITISH AEROPLANES BOMB  
RAILWAY STATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

The enemy raided a post to the east of Ephef. A few of our men are missing.

Our aeroplanes, last night, despite the bad weather, bombed large railway stations at Biersdorf, thirty miles to the southwest of Metz, and also the railway to the south of Metz.

COMMODORE TYRWHITT  
PROMOTED.

LONDON, Jan. 17.  
Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, R.N., the hero of the *Arcturion* action in August 1914, has been promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral.

Rear-Admiral Tyrwhitt has been promoted over 48 other officers.

THE ORDER BY AMERICA'S  
FUEL ADMINISTRATOR.

## A STORM OF PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.  
The fuel order issued by Mr. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, has been signed by President Wilson.

The temporary closing down of industries has evoked a storm of protest.

Mr. Garfield explains that the necessity of moving ships has compelled drastic action, and says a national calamity can only be averted by concentrating coal in the great centres of industry and population for clearing off the immense accumulations of freight which is choking the railways. He says there will be no interruption of exports of food, etc., to the Allies.

The newspapers express amazement at the order and four of the leading New York daily papers have telegraphed to President Wilson describing the order as calamitous, as dislocating industry and putting millions out of employment.

THE ALLIES AND THE  
BOLSHEVICS.FORMAL RECOGNITION  
URGED.

LONDON, Jan. 18.  
The Daily Mail Petrograd Correspondent urges the Allied formal recognition of the Bolsheviks, declaring that the visit of nineteen diplomats to demand from Lenin the release of the Rumanian Minister, amounts to recognition.

THE SITUATION AT VLADIVO-  
STOCK AND HARBIN.

LONDON, Jan. 18.  
The Daily Mail Tientsin Correspondent states that the telegraph lines between Vladivostok and Harbin are in Bolshevik hands.

Several ships are ready to remove the Japanese residents.

## THE NOBLE WEAKER SEX.

The weaker sex is that portion of the human race who goes downtown in a half-masted coat and pumps.

To buy a number of such books for the women of the world.

Who goes downtown in a half-masted coat and pumps.

To buy a number of such books for the women of the world.

Who goes downtown in a half-masted coat and pumps.

To buy a number of such books for the women of the world.

Who goes downtown in a half-masted coat and pumps.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF  
YARMOUTH.

## GERMAN VERSION.

## LONDON, Jan. 17.

A German official report states:—

Light forces raided the southern part of the North Sea on the night of the 14th-15th inst., advanced northward to the mouth of the Thames and bombarded establishments of the port, firing over 300 shots.

The British Admiralty comments that the bombardment at Yarmouth lasted for five minutes only, that fifty shells were fired, and no other part was bombarded.

## THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

## ENEMY FORCED NORTHWARD.

## LONDON, Jan. 17.

An official message from East Africa states:—

Our column from Fort Johnston engaged the enemy at the confluence of the Luavubula and Lujenda, forcing him northward.

Our patrols inflicted appreciable losses on the enemy southward of Mwenba.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

VIOLENT ENEMY ATTACK  
REFUSED.

## LONDON, Jan. 17.

An Italian official message states:—

We repulsed a violent attack after a fierce struggle eastward of Caposile.

We took 119 prisoners, inflicting heavy losses.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

RAIDING AND ARTILLERY  
ACTIVITY.

## LONDON, Jan. 16.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We successfully carried out a raid northward of St. Quentin.

There was enemy artillery activity in the Ypres sector.

ANOTHER GERMAN NAVAL  
MUTINY.

## 38 OFFICERS KILLED.

## LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Daily Express Correspondent at Geneva states that a naval mutiny was begun at Kiel on January 7th by the submarine crews and subsequently spread to a portion of the crews of the cruisers.

It is reported that the mutineers, several of whom participated in the first mutiny, killed 38 officers. Though the mutiny was local it shows that the German naval men are dissatisfied, especially the submarine crews, as the number of submarines returning to their bases is decreasing monthly.

GERMAN PROPAGANDISTS IN  
SWITZERLAND.

## "TINO" BUSY.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lynch, Nationalist member for Clare, affirmed that ex-King Constantine was the centre of a group of pro-German propagandists in Switzerland which included noted enemies of the Allies, for example the ex-Khedive, M. Teotokis who, while representing Greece in Berlin, plotted to bring Greece under German domination, and also Dr. Streit. This group was constantly communicating with ex-Chancellor Count von Buelow and Prince von Hohenlohe, chief German propagandist in Switzerland.

Mr. Lynch asked whether steps had been taken to counteract the activities of this group, to whom the reverses in Italy and the defection of Russia were partly due.

Mr. Balfour replied: My information generally agrees with the honourable member's statements. All steps are being taken to counteract the propaganda mentioned.

## THE MOSLEM LEAGUE.

## A SPLIT.

## LONDON, Jan. 18.

Commenting on the establishment of the Moslem Association, the Times says that it is not surprising that the more moderate Moslems all over India are following the example of the Punjab and making a stand against the faction which has seized the organization of the Moslem League. The Times emphasises the Hindu domination of the League, the conservatism of the bulk of Mahomedans in India and the antagonism of the masses evidenced by the riots of Egypt.

The paper says the influential character of the new movement is indicated by the leadership of Prince Aror of the Non-Brabim movement in Madras which is, perhaps, something more than a coincidence.

The Times registers a situation which has produced a split among Mahomedans, but says it is well that the British public should be reminded that the more moderate elements of the Indian communities, both Moslem and Hindu, view with disgust and some indignation the excessive demands of the two most prominent political organizations.

## AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

A PITCHED BATTLE AT  
ODESSA.

## PETROGRAD, Jan. 16.

Newspaper telegrams report a pitched battle in the streets of Odessa between Ukrainian troops and Maximalist soldiers and sailors.

The Ukrainians held the theatre and the Rada building and posted machine guns in the streets and the shooting spread over the whole town.

The Chief of the Red Guards was mortally wounded.

The warships in the roadstead opened fire.

Accounts differ as to whether the Maximalists have taken the arsenal.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH UKRAINE  
TERMINATED.

## PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.

The Peoples' Commissioners have resolved to break off negotiations with the Ukrainian Rada, owing to the Rada's failure to reply to the question whether it would cease to support General Kaledin's party.

The Commissioners declare that the Rada is solely responsible for the continuance of the civil war.

RUSSIAN TROOPS BARRED  
FROM UKRAINE.

## PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.

The Secretary of the Rada has telegraphed ordering all Ukrainian troops to be ready to defend the independence of Ukraine and not to admit Russian troops into Ukraine.

ARREST OF THE KING OF  
RUMANIA ORDERED.

## PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.

It is stated that the Peoples' Commissioners have ordered that the King of Rumania be arrested and brought to Petrograd.

ALL FOREIGN LOANS TO BE  
ANNULLED.

## PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.

The Peoples' Commissioners have submitted for the approval of the Executive of the Soviets a decree annulling unconditionally all foreign loans.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTS BRITISH  
HOLDERS.

## LONDON, Jan. 17.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that he had arranged for the Treasury to take over the rights of British holders of Russian Treasury Bills maturing on the 28th inst. in exchange for twelve-year three per cent. Exchange Bonds at par.

REPORTED ESCAPE OF EX-TSAR  
DENIED.

## PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.

There is no confirmation of the frequently repeated rumour that the ex-Tsar and the whole Royal family have escaped; but the administration is making enquiries.

SWEDEN RESOLVED ON  
NEUTRALITY.

## STOCKHOLM, Jan. 17.

The King, at the opening of the Riksdag, reiterated that Sweden was resolved to maintain neutrality. He mentioned that the neutral countries were endeavouring to frame a judicial system calculated to safeguard the world's peace after the war.

THE HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE  
BATTALION.

## TWO INDIANS COMMENDED.

## LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Gazette states that General Allenby mentions for distinguished service Naik Karamdin and Havildar Sher Muhammad, both of the Hongkong and Singapore Battalion.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

## HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

Members are requested to note the titles by which each Division will be known.

No. 2 Voluntary Aid Detachment, Hongkong, V.M.C.A. DIVISION.

Tuesday, 22nd inst. 8 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill. Thursday, 24th inst. 8 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.

No. 3 Voluntary Aid Detachment, Hongkong, S.A.T.C. DIVISION.

Monday, 21st inst. 4.15 p.m.—Recruit Drill. Thursday, 24th inst. 4.15 p.m.—Recruit Drill.

No. 4 Voluntary Aid Detachment, Hongkong, QUEEN'S COLLEGE DIVISION.

Thursday, 24th inst. 4.15 p.m.—Bandaging Practice. Friday, 25th inst. 4.15 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Monday, 21st inst. 4.15 p.m.—Bandaging Practice. Tuesday, 22nd inst. 4.15 p.m.—Squad Drill.

Thursday, 24th inst. 4.15 p.m.—Squad Drill. Friday, 25th inst. 4.15 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Monday, 21st inst. 4.15 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill. Tuesday, 22nd inst. 4.15 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.

THE CONDITION OF  
POLAND.POPULATION DECREASED BY  
MILLIONS.

Poland is no longer a country fertile and cheerful; it is a country barren, laid waste, devoid of food, with its people hungry and lacking shelter, and its population has decreased by millions.

According to a statement made by V.O. Gorski, executive secretary of the Polish Victims' Relief Fund, Mr. Gorski not only tells of what he knows personally, but also details by others who have recently been in Poland.

An idea of the total number of people affected by starvation in Poland can be obtained, says Mr. Gorski, from a statement of Frederick Walcott of the Rockefeller Foundation, who, upon his return from Poland, said: "Having had occasion to travel on the main road from Warsaw to Pincz, about 160 miles, I noticed that the ground was simply littered with children—garments and cradles. The remaining army had ousted the homes of about 400,000 inhabitants, and compelled them to vacate the land."

Stefan Gacki, the well-known Polish writer, says that conditions in Poland were daily growing worse, the starving children were filling the Poles with horror, especially in view of the fate which is awaiting the children.

Mr. Gacki goes on to say: "We have tried to get some kind of clothing and wooden shoes for them, but in vain. We have no money to buy these articles, and they are not to be obtained free of charge. With my own eyes I have seen many people drop on the street from hunger."

## THE FAMINE IN WARSAW.

In Warsaw the famine is indescribable. We are doing our best, but it is only a drop in the sea. I am the president of the Society of the Good Samaritan, which distributes a little food among the population.

Antoine Osuchowski, chairman of the executive committee of the General Polish Relief Committee in Switzerland, is a cablegram to Robert Lansing, American Secretary of State, said: "Only America can save these people."

Mr. Lempieli of Warsaw, head of the Department of Foreign Affairs, states: "I do not see how Poland is going to survive the next winter."

The Central Polish Agency of Language gives an account of the materials used in the manufacture of bread in Poland: "For every 100 pounds of bread the following ingredients are used: flour, 244 pounds; wheat, 17 pounds; scoria, 14 pounds; lucerne, 21 pounds; sawdust, 6 pounds; bark of trees, 12 pounds; bran, 21 pounds; and dried potatoes, 4 pounds."

Rabbi J. Magnus reported, on his return from Poland, that he had seen people drop from hunger. He also reported, there is a people, tens and hundreds of thousands, standing in line asking for bread, asking for a crumb of life. It is a people that is gradually getting weaker. In Vilna the people get soup once a day, and what does that soup consist of? It consists of barley and no trace of other vegetables, and this situation prevails in Poland.

The total amount of money collected in the whole world for relief work in Poland is so far, \$4,000,000. How little that is can only be realized when you consider that the total population of Poland was 35,000,000 before the war.

If you add to this, Ukraine, Lithuania and the Jewish population you will have a total of 35,000,000. To relieve all these people, the General Polish Relief Committee of Vevy, Switzerland, founded by J. Fiedorowicz, and Henry Simkiewicz, had only \$400,000. Of this \$400,000, America has contributed \$1,150,000. Up to date the Polish Victims' Relief Fund has collected \$897,000, of which Mr. Paterekowski, through lectures and speeches, contributed personally \$147,000.

Recently four colonies of Polish children have been formed; two in Switzerland, one in England and one in Poland. These colonies take care of those Polish orphans whom the German Government allowed to be exported abroad, and also of orphans of Polish refugees in Russia, France, Switzerland and England. In Siberia there are, at present, still managing to subsist, about 1,000,000 Poles.

This figure represents half the number of refugees who were driven from their homes by the retreating Russian Army, and sent into Siberia by the autocratic Imperial Government of Russia. When the monarchy fell, those unfortunate who had just reached their destinations, started on their homeward journey. The Siberian Polish societies, also subsidized by the Polish Victims' Relief Fund, have taken care of these."

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R.).

INSPECTORS AND SERGEANTS. All Inspectors and Sergeants (other than Staff) will attend at Headquarters Club at 5.45 p.m. on Thursday, January 24th. Uniform optional.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

D.E.C. DIVISION. Further men required for attachment to the Engineer Company, for training in Defence Electric Light Duties. Men of the Infantry Battalion willing to undertake this work are requested to send their names to their Platoon Commandant by 5 p.m. on Tuesday, 22nd inst. Platoon Commandants will send a list of all names received to the Officer in Charge by 1 p.m. on Wednesday, 23rd inst.

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## COMMERCIAL.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor in their Weekly Report dated 18th inst., state:

This week we have to record a fairly dull market, due principally to the falling away in the Sterling quotation of India, which had a depressing effect locally, the quotation as we go to press being 437, as against 439 last week. In other stocks a small business has been transacted in consequence.

Shanghai has been quietest and very little business has been reported with that port.

RANKS.—Hongkong Ranks on the declaration of a dividend of 22 s. and bonus of £1 have risen to a buying rate of 597½ with 5000 done.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Canton has buyers at 220, possibly 230, could be obtained. Unions are wanted at 740 and North China at 115.

FIRES.—Insurance.—China. Fires could be placed at 115, and Hongkong Fires are quiet at last week's rate of 310.

SIGNS.—Deferred Indos have had a heavy fall, and as low as 118½ has been done for January and cash, with 115 done for March. At the close the rate is 115 for cash and 118 for March. Douglases are wanted at 75 and steamboats could probably be placed at 818.

HAIR.—China. Shanghai hair is firm and fair business has been done at 890 for cash and 895 for March. Malabona are offering at 321.

OTHER AND MINOR.—Langkats could be placed at 115. 14½. Ranks have some business at 81. Tronchs continue to offer at 30s and Urals at 24s. Railans are wanted at 30s, and Shells are a quiet market at 115.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Newport Wharves are in demand as last week's rate of 87½ and Hongkong Docks have come to business at 112½ for the end of the month. Shanghai Docks continue buyers at 115, 70 with sellers at 115.

LANDS, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.—This section shows no life, quotations remaining the same as last week.

COTTON MILLS.—Shanghai cables as follows:—Ewos, Tis. 170 sellers; Shanghai Cottons, Tis. 120 buyers and sales; Kung Tis. 16 sellers; Yangtze-poo, Tis. 300 buyers; Tis. 8 sales.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric at 44s, China Lights at 23½ and Hongkong Trams at 26½ could all be placed at quotations.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Watsons have come to business at 244. Cements have been the medium of a fairly large business at 77.60 with 77.80 done for March. Dairy Farms have changed hands at 231 and Ropes are offering at 225½. Ice have been done at 1162½ while Waterboots at 112 are quiet.

RUBBER.—The following are Singapore quotations:—Malaka Pindas 22.9½, Malakoff 14.50, New Serendubs 47.75, Radellus 12.25, Ayer Pangs 111.10, Sungai Dagan 4.00, Singapore Currency, all sales.

Rubber (Plantation) is quoted at 2½ per lb.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London is 3½ and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is 68.

## TENNIS.

## BRADLEY CUP COMPETITION.

There was quite a large gathering at the Naval Dockyard Recreation Club yesterday to witness the final match between "Sapper" Jewsbury and Sapper Townsend to decide the winner of the Garrison Lawn Tennis Championship. The game was snappy and fast, this being due to the hard ground. Both men showed great keenness throughout the game and some excellent tennis was played.

The first set was won by Sapper Townsend by 6 games to 2. The second set was taken by Jewsbury who equalised after an exciting rally, the games being 6-3, 4-3, 4-6, 6-8 and 6-4. The third set, however, was productive of more excitement. Townsend began by taking the first two games and after a ding-dong struggle in which 18 games were played, he won the set 10-8. In the last set Townsend improved 3-10 to the set was won by Jewsbury, 10-8, and he secured the championship by taking six games in succession.

Scores:—1st set 6-2, 2nd set 3-10, 3rd set 6-4. At the conclusion of the game the Rev. Cooper Hunt, addressing the spectators, said the competition was started last year through the kindness of Messrs. Bradley & Co., who offered a cup. The competition created a good deal of interest and at that time as many as 51 entries were sent in; this year, however, the entries have risen to 84. He thanked Commodore Sandeman for the kind use of the ground and Messrs. Anderson, Hennessy and Jewsbury for their efforts in making the competition a success, and also the subscribers of the Service Entertainment Fund for generously contributing their prizes.

First prize was awarded to Sapper Townsend, who becomes the holder of the Bradley Cup.

Second prize, Sapper Major Jewsbury, R.E., third prize, Sapper Ives, R.E., fourth prize, Sapper Major Anderson, R.E., fifth prize, Sapper Lance-Corporal Charters, R.E.

A beautiful bouquet was then presented to Mrs. Sandeman by Miss Irene Jenkins.

Commodore Sandeman returned thanks, and the gathering dispersed after giving the customary cheers.

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## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOI AND KORE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world, and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING Etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co's Office.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

## North American Line.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MANILA MARU".....Thursday, 31st Jan. at 3 p.m.  
"CHICAGO MARU".....Tuesday, 19th Feb. at 3 p.m.  
"MEXICO MARU".....Thursday, 28th Feb. at 3 p.m.

FORMOSA LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KALIO MARU".....Sunday, 30th Jan. at 10 a.m.  
"JOSHIN MARU".....Tuesday, 29th Jan. at 10 a.m.  
"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 27th Jan. at 10 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosa Lines will arrive at and depart from the BOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

No. 1 Queen's Building

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the NEDERLAND and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
TO SAN FRANCISCO	8,000	23rd January.
Kom-gin der Nederlanden	15,000	6th February.
Ophir	8,000	20th February.

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
JAVA and SINGAPORE	8,000	31st January.
Wids	10,000	9th February.
Rembrandt	10,000	23rd February.
Gentooer	10,000	9th February.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

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REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Balaor Coast).

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## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

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Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamers from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

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## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

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Regular service of steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing Dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	KUMONOW	Jan. 20, Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	Jan. 21, at Noon
SHANGHAI & SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Jan. 22, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Jan. 24, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGCHOW	Jan. 25, at 3 p.m.
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SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 16, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 17, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 18, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 19, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 20, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 21, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 22, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 23, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 24, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 25, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 26, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 27, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 28, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 29, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jun. 30, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jul. 1, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jul. 2, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jul. 3, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jul. 4, at 3 p.m.
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SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jul. 12, at 3 p.m.
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SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Jul. 30, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Aug. 1, at 3 p.m.
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SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Aug. 9, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Aug. 10, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Aug. 11, at 3 p.m.
SH		







## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

## STRENGTH.

Private A. Coghill was enrolled on 12.1.18 and posted to "B" Company. Private F. A. Gage, Mounted Section, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony to volunteer for active service, dated 19th January 1918.

## TRANSFERS.

Pte. R. P. Thersfield, "A" Company is transferred to Mounted Section, dated 18.1.18. Corporal R. Duncan, "A" Company, No. 3 Platoon, is transferred to "D" Company, dated 17.1.18. Ptes. A. E. Cherr, S. Jennings and C. L. Templeton, "B" Company, are transferred to Signalling Section, dated 17.1.18.

## LEAVE.

Pte. G. A. Tisdall, "B" Coy, is granted 12 months' leave, from February, 1918. Pte. A. Buchanan, "A" Coy, is granted 6 months' leave from February, 21-1-18. Lieut. Col. H. E. Goldsmith, Signalling Section, is granted 3 months' leave from 9th February, 1918.

## EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m. on the following dates:

Friday, January 25th.  
Tuesday, February 5th.  
Friday, 22nd.

## COMMUNICATION DRILL.

At Headquarters on Tuesday, 22nd January, at 9 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of "A" and "B" Companies will attend. Other officers and N.C.O.s may attend if they so desire. Infantry Training 1914, Sections 1 to 35 will be practised.

## LECTURE.

At Headquarters, Friday, 25th Jan. at 6 p.m. Subject, Military Law.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

## PARADES.

MONDAY, 21st instant: 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, D.R.F. class and L gun detachment. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company, D.R.F. class only.

TUESDAY, 22nd instant: 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Full Parade. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company, Full Parade.

THURSDAY, 24th instant: 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, L gun detachment as detailed. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company, Layers and Setters class only.

FRIDAY, 25th instant: 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Layers and Setters class and gun numbers as detailed. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Company, Full Parade.

SUNDAY, 3rd February: Right and Left Half Companies. Full Parade. Practice at Belcher's Battery. Full particulars will be issued later.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

18th to 20th instant: E. L. Manning, Nightly at Belcher's and Lyceum. Parades as per Rosters posted at Headquarters. Engine drivers at 6.45 p.m.; Electricians at 6.00 p.m. Officers next for duty: Belcher's, Captain W. Russell, Lyceum, 2nd Lieut. Templeton; Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Templeton.

Examinations for higher ratings will be held at Belcher's at 6 p.m. on 14th January and at Lyceum at 8 p.m. on 23rd and 25th January. Detail of duties at Lyceum from 17th to 21st January, 1918 is posted at Headquarters.

Lecture, A lecture on Musketry will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on 23rd instant at 5.30 p.m. All N.C.O.s and men not on first relief must attend.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

## PARADE.

"A" Company.

MONDAY, 21st instant: 4.30 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 12, 14 and 19, at King's Park Range. Dress. Drill order with pouches.

TUESDAY, 22nd instant: 4.30 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 12, 14 and 19, at King's Park Range. Dress. Drill order with pouches.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant: 4.30 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 12, 14 and 19, at King's Park Range. Dress. Drill order with pouches.

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## SIGNALLING SECTION.

Monday, 21st and Thursday, 24th inst.

5.10 p.m. Left Half Section (except those who have not completed T.E.T.) at Headquarters, Signalling practice. Dress, clean fatigue.

Wednesday, 23rd and Friday, 25th inst.

5.15 p.m. Right Half Section and those of Left Half who have not completed Tests of Elementary Training at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergeants Edmonds and Meade will attend on 23rd instant.

STRENGTH BEARING SECTION.

TUESDAY, 22nd instant: 5.15 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

MONDAY, 21st instant: 5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergeants Edmonds and Meade. Dress, Drill order.

FRIDAY, 25th instant: 5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergeants Edmonds and Meade. Dress, Drill order.

"D" COMPANY.

MONDAY, 21st instant: 5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry instruction. Dress. Drill order with pouches. Sergeants Osberry and Corporal Grimes will attend.

FRIDAY, 25th instant: 5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergeants Osberry and Corporal Grimes will attend.

DETAIL.

On duty 21st instant inclusive: "A" Company.

On duty 22nd to 26th instant inclusive: "B" Company.

On duty 30th instant, Mounted Section.

On duty 31st instant and 1st Feb. Machine Gun Company.

On duty 2nd to 26th February inclusive: "A" Company.

Orderly Officer from 20th to 26th instant: Lieut. A. E. Wright.

Orderly Officer from 27th to 2nd Feb. Lieut. B. R. Branch.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Board.

SUNDAY, 20th instant.

CHURCH PARADE.

Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in Star Ferry. Hongkong side at 10.15 a.m.

Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in Star Ferry. Kowloon side at 10.30 p.m.

Band to carry instruments.

MONDAY, 21st instant: 5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Band practice at Headquarters.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant: 5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau-mai Football ground.

5.30 p.m. Band practice. Headquarters.

6.30 p.m. Gymnasium at St. Andrew's Church Hall.

G. E. STEWART, Captain.

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JANUARY 19, 1918.—a.m.

Station.

Hour.

Barometer at Sea Level.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Direction.

Force.

Weather.

Wind.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

Wet Stock.

## DURESCO.

The Colourwash that is more trouble to apply, but which lasts, not twice, but ten times longer. Wonderful for outside work. The only reliable COLOURWASH on the Market. Large variety of artistic shades in stock. Stock kept by: **ALEX. ROSS & Co.,** MACHINERY OFFICE, 4, Des Vaux Road. Phone 27.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

2ND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, JANUARY 20TH, 1918.

Holy Communion (7.40 a.m.)

Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses: Ferial; Venite, Turner; Psalms, Hayes; Te Deum, Russell; Jones and Fye; Jubilate, Hayes; Hymns, 273, 31.

God Save the King.

Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)

Responses: Ferial; Psalms, O. M. and Responses; Magnificat, Goss. (7th evening); Nunc Dimittis, Selway (3rd morning); Hymns, 160, 337, 31.

God Save the King.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday Services, Jan. 20th.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Preacher: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

Collections on behalf of the Hongkong Missionary Association.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday Services, Jan. 20th.

Morning Service, at 11 a.m.

Evening Prayer, at 8 p.m.

Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

God Save the King.

Responses: Ferial; Psalms, Ancient Melody and Travers.

Magnificat, Turl, 3rd Morning; Nunc Dimittis, Monk; Hymns, 131, 107, 130 & 23 (Tune 8 in Appendix).

Vesper Hymn.

God Save the King.

The Gospel Hall.

10 & 12 PRINCE STREET.

Weekly Services.—Sunday: Breaking of Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.

Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

Tuesday and Thursday, Bible study, 8 p.m.

Friday Ladies Bible study, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist.

Sundays, 11 a.m.

Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Wanchai.

Sunday Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.

Sunday Evening Service, 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church.

Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral.

General.

Mass at 8.7 and 9.30 a.m.

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

**SINGON & CO.**

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).

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FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese graduate trained in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to speak in the Chinese language, and is possessed of a private certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to the undersigned. Office at 21, No. 12, Wellington Street, first floor.

(1251)

HALF-TONE AND LINE BLOCKS.

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CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY PRODUCED.

Orders may be placed with the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

For Week-Days

Sundays & Holidays

Isi O ... 5.00 P.M.

Isi Po ... 10.00 A.M.

Cheong Chow ... 7.30 P.M.

Shatakok, Shatin and Shungahui ... 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samoi, Regia, 5 P.M.

and Wuchow Letters 6 P.M.

Macao ... 1.30 P.M.

Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M.

Except Saturdays

Namtau and Samoi ... 5.00 P.M.

Shamshun ... 10.00 A.M.

From SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For Week-Days

Sundays & Holidays

Yokohama ... 7.30 A.M.

Manila ... 1.30 P.M.

Canton ... 7.30 A.M.

Tai Ping ... 9.30 P.M.

Shanghai ... 9.30 P.M.

Kobe ... 9.30 P.M.

Kumoh ... 9.30 P.M.

Kankory ... 9.30 P.M.

Except Saturdays

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at